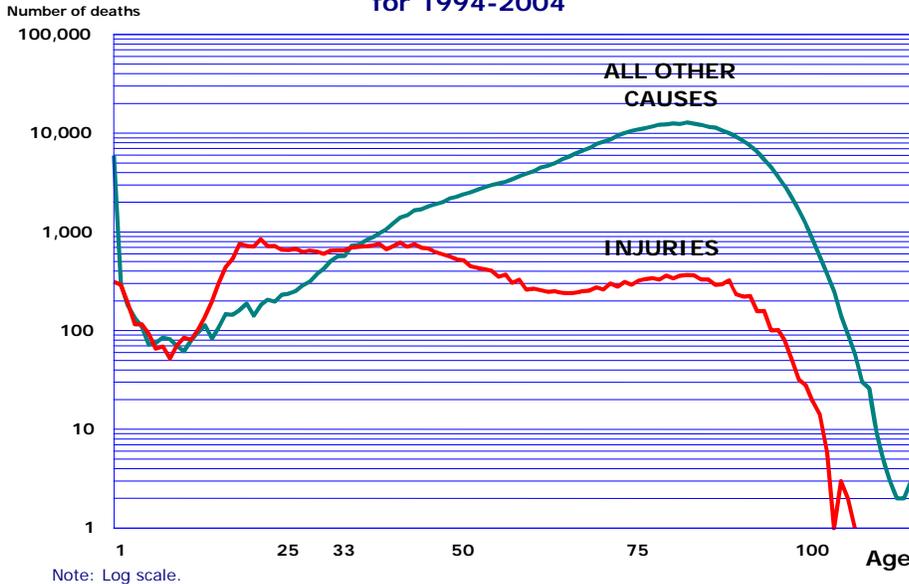


KEY FINDINGS

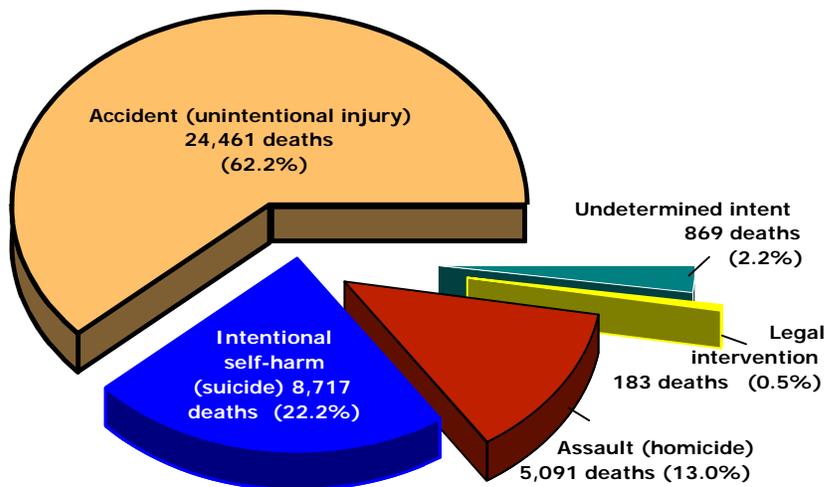
Figure 1-1
Number of Deaths from Injuries and All Other Causes by
Single-Year of Age Among Arizona Residents:
Eleven-Year Summary
for 1994-2004



Injuries are the leading cause of death among Arizonans ages 2 to 5 and 9 to 33 (**Figure 1-1, Table 1-1**). In the eleven-year period from 1994 to 2004, unintentional injuries in accidents, combined with self-inflicted injuries in suicide and injuries purposely inflicted by other person, accounted for 9.1 percent of total deaths (39,321 injury deaths among 430,447 deaths from all causes in 1994-2004). Among adolescents and young adults ages 15-24, injuries have claimed 3.8 times as many lives as all other causes of deaths combined (6,428 vs. 1,706), accounting for 79 percent of total deaths of these persons in 1994-2004 (**Table 1-1**).

Figure 1-2
Average Annual Percent of Total Injury Deaths By Intent
Among Arizona Residents: Eleven-Year Summary
for 1994-2004

N = 39,321 total injury deaths in 1994-2004



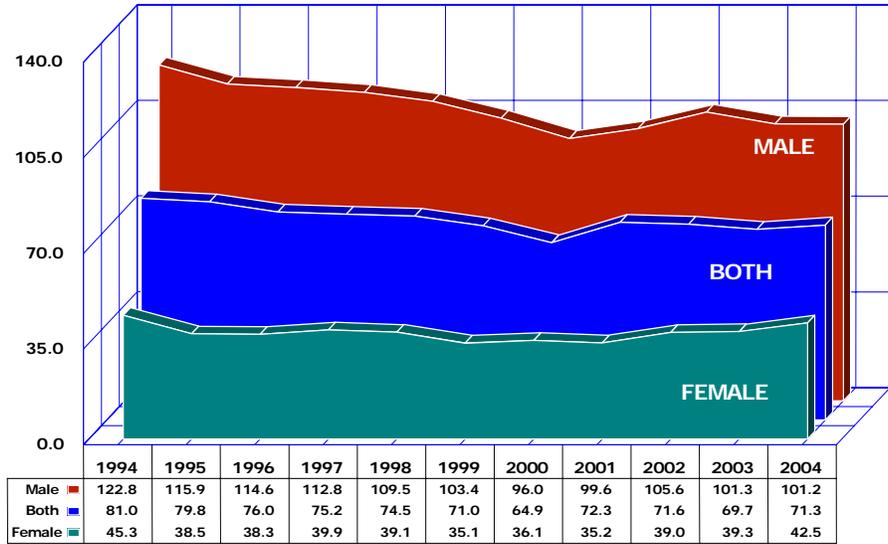
Substantially more Arizonans died in accidents (62.2 percent) than from any other cause of injury death (**Figure 1-2**). Intentional self-harm (suicide) was the second leading manner of injury mortality (22.2 percent), followed by assault (13.0 percent)

KEY FINDINGS

Figure 1-3
Age-Adjusted* Mortality Rates for Total Injury Deaths by Gender and Year, Arizona, 1994-2004

The age-adjusted mortality rate for all injuries declined from a recent peak of 81.0/100,000 in 1994 to 64.9/100,000 in 2000 (Figure 3). However, each of the annual rates for total injury deaths in 2001-2004 exceeded the 2000 rate by no less than 7.4 percent.

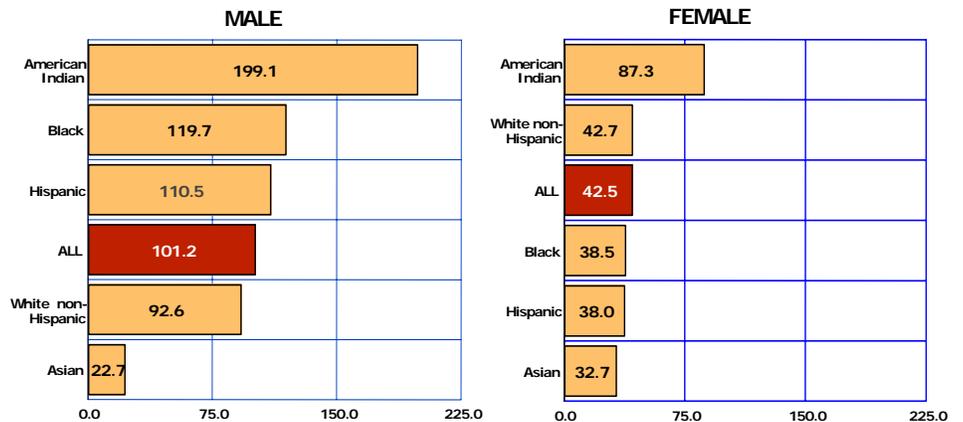
Arizona males were 2.4 times more likely to die in 2004 from injury than Arizona females (101.2 deaths per 100,000 vs. 42.5 deaths per 100,000).



*Number of suicides+homicides+unintentional injury deaths +deaths due to legal intervention+fatal injuries of undetermined intent per 100,000 population age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard.

Figure 1-4
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for All Injury Deaths by Race/Ethnic Group and Gender, Arizona, 2004

The highest mortality rates among race by gender groups for all injuries combined in 2004 were those of American Indian male and female residents of the State (Figure 1-4). In 2004, the injury mortality rate among American Indian males was 2.2 times higher than the rate for White non-Hispanics and 8.8 times as high as the injury death rate of Asians. Among females, the injury mortality rate for American Indian females was 2.7 times greater than the death rate for Asian females.



*Number of suicides+homicides+unintentional injury deaths +deaths due to legal intervention+fatal injuries of undetermined intent per 100,000 population age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard.

KEY FINDINGS

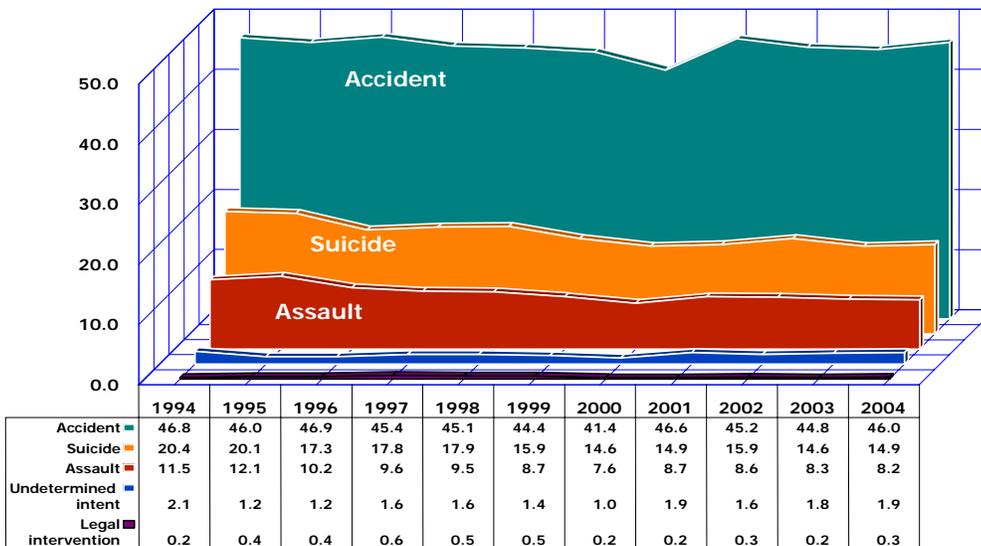
Figure 1-5
Age-Adjusted* Mortality Rates by Intent (or Manner) of Injury Death and Race/Ethnicity, Arizona, 2004

Rank	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	White non-Hispanic
1	Accident 21.2	Accident 103.9	Accident 45.9	Accident 48.9	Accident 43.3
2	Suicide 4.0	Suicide 17.0	Assault 22.3	Assault 13.6	Suicide 16.6
3	Assault 1.4	Assault 14.7	Suicide 12.1	Suicide 9.8	Assault 4.8
4		Injury of undetermined intent 4.2	Injury of undetermined intent 1.1	Injury of undetermined intent 1.8	Injury of undetermined intent 2.1
5		Legal intervention 0.7		Legal intervention 0.6	Legal intervention 0.2

In 2004, unintentional injuries in accidents ranked first as the leading cause of injury death for each of the five race/ethnic groups in Arizona (**Figure 1-5**). Assault (homicide) ranked second for Blacks and Hispanics, but third for White non-Hispanics, Asians and American Indians. Intentional self-harm (suicide) was the second highest cause of injury death among White non-Hispanics, American Indians and Asians but it ranked third highest for Blacks and Hispanics.

*Number of deaths per 100,000 population age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard.
Note: there were no deaths due to legal intervention among Blacks. There were no deaths due to legal intervention and no fatal injuries of undetermined intent among Asians.

Figure 1-6
Trends in Age-Adjusted* Mortality Rates by Intent (or Manner) of Injury Death and Year, Arizona Residents, 1994-2004



* Number of deaths per 100,000 population age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard.

Clearly declining or increasing trends were not evident in the annual age-adjusted mortality rates for unintentional injuries in accidents, injuries of undetermined intent and legal intervention (**Figure 1-6**). In contrast, the rate for assault (8.2 deaths per 100,000 population) was the lowest of the past 5 years in 2004. However, the 486 Arizonans who were murdered in 2004 was the second highest of the 1994-2004 period (**Table 1-2**).

Each of the annual suicide rates in 1999-2004 was lower than any of the annual suicides rates in 1994-1998.

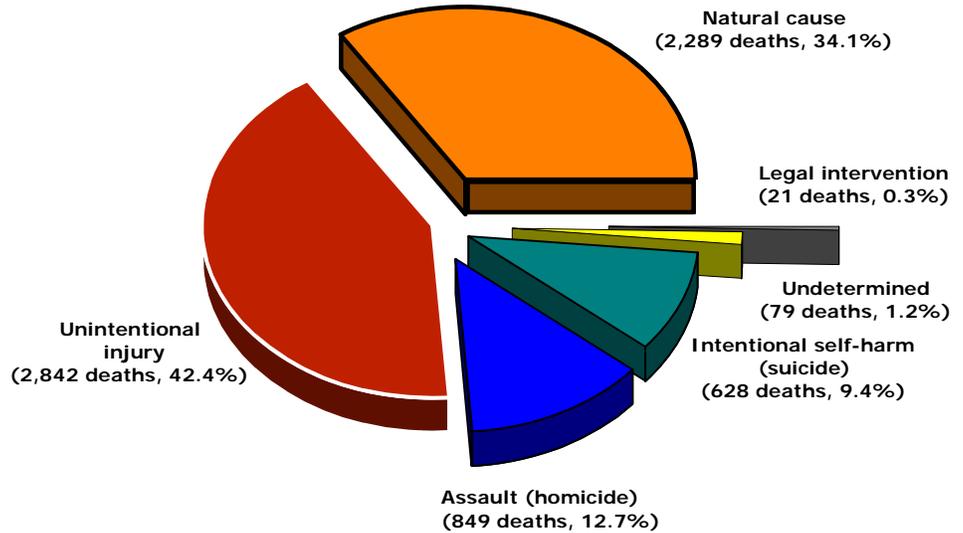
INTENTIONALITY OR MANNER OF INJURY DEATHS, ARIZONA, 1994-2004

KEY FINDINGS

Figure 1-7
Average Annual Percent of Total Deaths By Mortality Category Among Children and Adolescents 1-19 Years Old, Arizona, 1994-2004

N = 6,708 deaths in 1994-2004

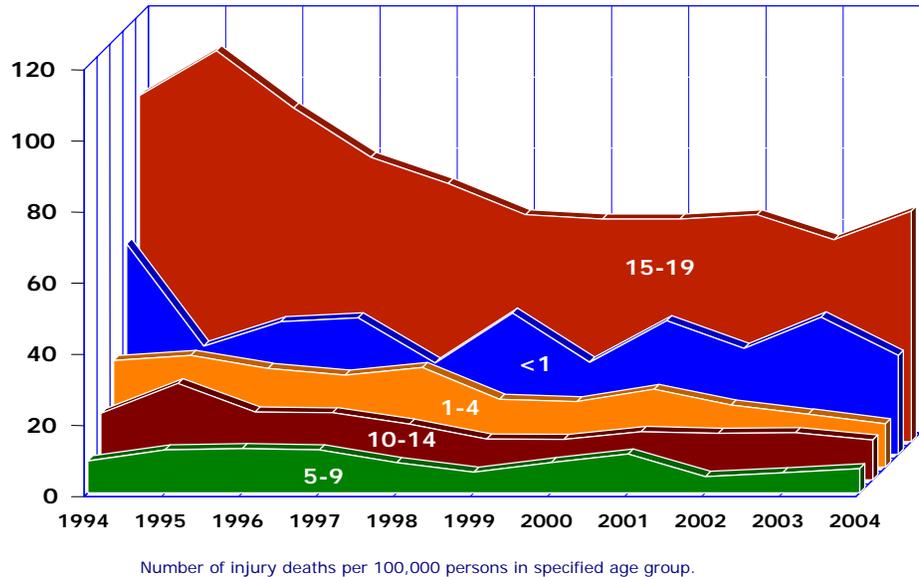
Between 1994 and 2004, injuries comprised 65.9 percent of all deaths for Arizona's children and adolescents 1-19 years old. There were 4,419 fatal injuries among 6,708 total deaths (Figure 1-7). Unintentional injuries in accidents accounted for almost two times as many deaths as homicides and suicides combined (2,842 vs. 1,477).



Among 0-19 age groups, children 5-9 years old had the lowest annual rates of injury death, followed by children 10-14 years of age, preschoolers 1-4 years old, infants, and adolescents 15 to 19 years of age (Figure 1-8).

Compared to 1995, when the injury death rate for Arizona's adolescents reached their latest peak (109.9 deaths per 100,000), none of the annual injury death rates for adolescents exceeded 65/100,000 since 1999 (Table 1-6).

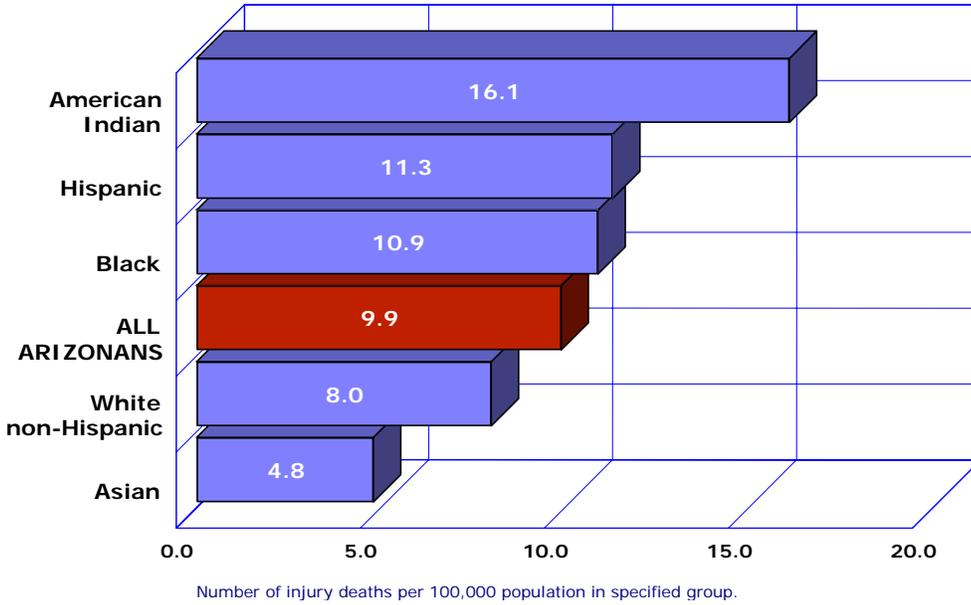
Figure 1-8
Rates of Injury Deaths by Age Group Among Persons 0-19 Years Old, Arizona 1994-2004



INTENTIONALITY OR MANNER OF INJURY DEATHS, ARIZONA, 1994-2004

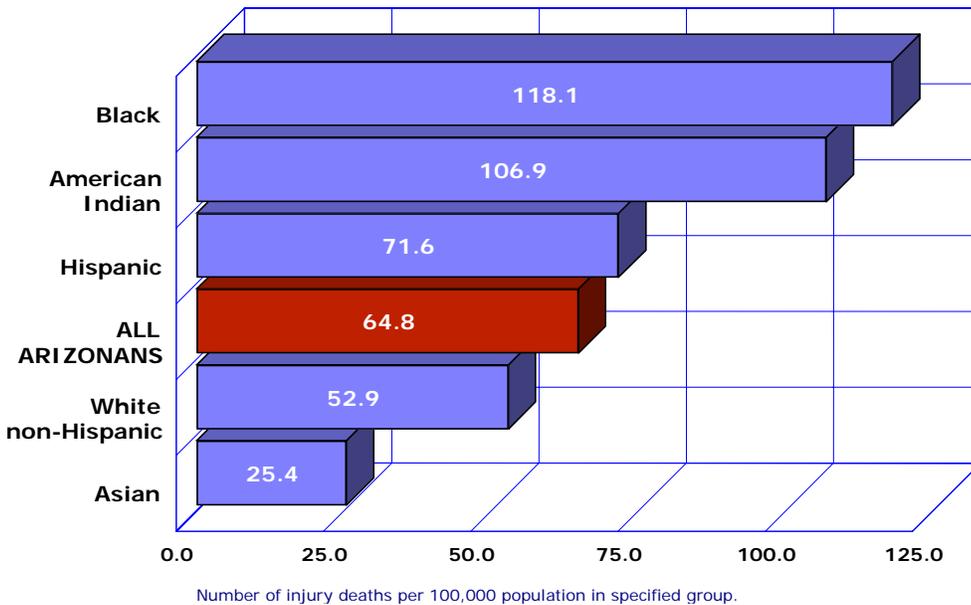
KEY FINDINGS

Figure 1-9
Mortality Rates for All Injury Deaths by Race/Ethnic Group
Among Children 1-14 Years Old, Arizona, 2004



In 2004, the highest mortality rates for injury for children 1-14 years old among race/ethnic groups were for American Indians (16.1/100,000), compared to 11.3/100,000 among Hispanics, 10.9/100,000 among Blacks, 8.0/100,000 among White non-Hispanics, and 4.8/100,000 among Asians (Figure 1-9).

Figure 1-10
Mortality Rates for All Injury Deaths by Race/Ethnic Group
Among Adolescents 15-19 Years Old, Arizona, 2004



The injury death rates for adolescents 15-19 years old in 2004 were substantially higher among Blacks (118.1 deaths per 100,000) and American Indians (106.9 deaths per 100,000), than they were among Hispanics, White non-Hispanics and Asians (Figure 1-10). The death rate for Asian adolescents in 2004 (25.4 deaths per 100,000) was the lowest among race/ethnic groups.